UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/047,095	01/15/2002	Cristi Nesbitt Ullmann	AUS920010906.US1	5579

			EXAMINER
7590	12/09/2005		RUTLEDGE, AMELIA L

Mark S. Walker
IPLaw Dept. - IMAD 4054
IBM Corporation
11400 Burnet Road
Austin, TX 78758

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 12/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _11 October 2005_.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-21_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-21_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed 10/11/2005.

2.   Claims 1-21 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 8, and 15 are independent

claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4.   **Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over**

Yoo, U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0124022 A1, published September 2002, in view of Li et

al. (hereinafter "Li"), U.S. Patent No. 6,631,496, issued October 2003.

Regarding independent claim 1, lines 1-6, Yoo teaches a network with user

access via a plurality of terminals for displaying hypertext documents, as shown Yoo,

Figure 2. Regarding lines 6-15 of independent claim 1, claiming *"a system at a*

receiving display station for delayed viewing of designated linked documents", Yoo

discloses (p. 1 pp. 12) "an apparatus for web document processing having a multi-

browse function. The apparatus includes: a module for obtaining web documents

containing at least a primary document; a module for obtaining one or more secondary

web documents specified in the primary document;" compare with claim 1 *"means*

enabling a user to designate a plurality of hyperlinks in received documents for

subsequent viewing."

Subsequently, Yoo discloses "a module for storing data of the secondary web documents in corresponding predetermined storing portions; a module for displaying document selectors in association with the secondary web documents on a screen of the terminal;" compare with claim 1 *"means for storing said designated hyperlinks; and means for selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and display their respective linked documents."*

While Yoo does not explicitly teach the amended limitation, *means for storing a set of designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document*, Li teaches a hypermedia database for managing bookmarks (Col. 1, l. 58-67), which stores a set of designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document. Both Yoo and Li are analogous art because both are directed toward processing web documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Li to Yoo, so that the user would have the benefit of having access control of the bookmark information in the database and would be able to organize documents for querying, navigating, sharing, and viewing (Li, Abstract).

Regarding claim 2, Yoo discloses that the network of the invention is the World Wide Web.

Regarding claim 3, Yoo teaches (p. 1-2, pp. 13) "storing data of the secondary web documents in corresponding predetermined storing portions." Further, Yoo discloses (p. 1-2, pp. 13) "displaying document selectors associated with the secondary web documents on a screen of the terminal; and upon selecting one of the document selectors, displaying a secondary web document corresponding to the selected

document selector on the screen of the terminal" compare with claim 3, *"means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents"* and *"means for selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and cache their respective linked documents."*

Regarding claim 4, Yoo teaches "the obtained secondary web documents are stored in a storage medium of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 such as memory HDD, a floppy disc, and a CD-RW through the storage module 811. The document selector generation module 812 generates document selectors associated with the secondary web documents fetched from the web servers 82, 83, and 84 in order to display the document selectors on the screen of each of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 (p. 2 pp. 22)." This architecture would allow selective display of cached documents off-line from the network. Compare with claim 4, *"wherein said means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents are off-line from said communication network."* Therefore, means enabling the user to selectively display cached documents offline from the network are taught by Yoo.

Regarding claim 5, Yoo teaches "The secondary web document processing module 813 performs management functions such as creating, erasing, and switching on the secondary web documents (p. 2 pp. 22)." Compare to claim 5 *"means for deleting each of said designated stored hyperlinks when each of their respective linked designated documents is displayed."*

Regarding claim 6, Yoo teaches a user interactive web browser (Fig. 4) including means enabling the user to designate hyperlinks for subsequent viewing,

means for storing hyperlinks, and means for selecting stored hyperlinks to access and display linked documents. Compare to claim 6 "*said receiving display station further includes a user interactive Web browser, said browser including...*"

Regarding claim 7, Yoo teaches, in addition to the user interactive web browser described above (Fig. 4), using the browser as a means of "storing data of the secondary web documents in corresponding predetermined storing portions, displaying document selectors associated with the secondary web documents on a screen of the terminal, and upon selecting one of the document selectors, displaying a secondary web document corresponding to the selected document selector (p. 1, pp. 13)." Compare to claim 7 which claims an interactive Web browser including "*means for selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and cache their respective linked documents; and means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents.*"

Regarding independent claim 8, claim 8 reflects the computer program used to implement the methods as claimed in claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale, additionally, Yoo (Figure 2) teaches a computer controlled communication network with user access through a plurality of terminals, which are equivalent to the "data processor controlled interactive receiving display stations" referenced in claim 8. In addition, Yoo teaches that the invention is to be "applied to a PC-based client-server system, a web TV, personal digital assistant (PDA) and a web phone to read one or more documents or retrievals at once using one browser in order to store them and to select one of the

documents or retrievals in order to browse it (p. 1, pp. 10)." This shows the plurality of display terminals taught by Yoo.

While Yoo does not explicitly teach the amended limitation, *storing a set of designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document*, Li teaches a hypermedia database for managing bookmarks (Col. 1, l. 58-67), which stores a set of designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document. Both Yoo and Li are analogous art because both are directed toward processing web documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Li to Yoo, so that the user would have the benefit of having access control of the bookmark information in the database and would be able to organize documents for querying, navigating, sharing, and viewing (Li, Abstract).

Regarding claim 9, Yoo discloses that the network of the invention is the World Wide Web.

Regarding claim 10, in addition to the a computer controlled communication network with user access through a plurality of terminals discussed above, Yoo teaches a method for designated multiple documents referenced by hyperlinks for later viewing, storing hyperlinks and document information, and selecting stored hyperlinks to access and display linked documents (p. 1 pp. 12). Compare to claim 10 "*a method for delayed viewing of designated linked documents at a receiving display station comprising...*"

Regarding claim 11, Yoo teaches "the obtained secondary web documents are stored in a storage medium of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 such as memory HDD, a floppy disc, and a CD-RW through the storage module 811. The document selector

generation module 812 generates document selectors associated with the secondary

web documents fetched from the web servers 82, 83, and 84 in order to display the

document selectors on the screen of each of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 (p. 2 pp.

22)." This architecture would enable the selective display of cached documents off-line

from the network. Compare to claim 11, "*said step enabling the user to selectively*

display said cached documents is performed off-line from said communication network."

Regarding claim 12, Yoo teaches "The secondary web document processing

module 813 performs management functions such as creating, erasing, and switching

on the secondary web documents(p. 2 pp. 22)." Compare to claim 12, "*deleting each of*

said designated stored hyperlinks when each of their respective linked designated

documents is displayed." Further, each of the document processing modules are

transmitted or installed on the user terminals (p. 2, pp. 23) of the communication

network disclosed by Yoo.

Regarding claim 13, Yoo teaches "it is another object of the present invention to

provide a web browser having a function of multi-browsing a plurality of web documents

by managing them in an incorporated way (p. 1 pp. 9)." Compare to claim 13 "*a user*

interactive Web browser method carried out at said receiving display station..."

Compare claim 13, lines 4-10 to the disclosure of Yoo previously cited (p. 1 pp. 12).

Regarding claim 14 which claims "*said interactive Web browser method further*

includes the steps of: selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and cache

their respective linked documents", Yoo teaches "The method includes the steps of:

obtaining web documents including at least a primary document; obtaining one or more

secondary web documents specified in the primary document; storing data of the

secondary web documents in corresponding predetermined storing portions; displaying

document selectors associated with the secondary web documents on a screen of the

terminal; and upon selecting one of the document selectors, displaying a secondary

web document corresponding to the selected document selector on the screen of the

terminal (p. 1-2, pp. 13)." Compare to claim 14 "*enabling the user to selectively display*

said cached documents."

Regarding claim 15, claim 15 reflects the computer program used to implement

the methods as claimed in claim 1 and is rejected along the same rationale, additionally,

Yoo teaches "the present invention also provides a computer-readable recording

medium on which a web document processing method is recorded." Compare to claim

15 "*a computer program having code recorded on a computer readable medium for*

delayed viewing of designated linked documents at a receiving display station." Further,

the method taught by Yoo includes the steps of:

> "obtaining web documents including at least a primary document;
> obtaining one or more secondary web documents specified in the primary
> document; storing data of the secondary web documents in corresponding
> predetermined storing portions; displaying document selectors associated
> with the secondary web documents on a screen of the terminal; and upon
> selecting one of the document selectors, displaying a secondary web
> document corresponding to the selected document selector on the screen
> of the terminal (p. 1 pp. 13)."

Compare to claim 15, lines 7-17.

While Yoo does not explicitly teach the amended limitation, *means for storing a*

set of designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document, Li teaches a

hypermedia database for managing bookmarks (Col, 1, l. 58-67), which stores a set of

designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document. Both Yoo and Li are analogous art because both are directed toward processing web documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Li to Yoo, so that the user would have the benefit of having access control of the bookmark information in the database and would be able to organize documents for querying, navigating, sharing, and viewing (Li, Abstract).

Regarding claim 16, Yoo discloses that the network of the invention is the World Wide Web.

Regarding claim 17, compare *"means for selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and cache their respective linked documents; and means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents"* discussed in claim 17 to the disclosure of Yoo (p. 1-2, pp. 13) cited above.

Regarding claim 18, Yoo teaches "the obtained secondary web documents are stored in a storage medium of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 such as memory HDD, a floppy disc, and a CD-RW through the storage module 811. The document selector generation module 812 generates document selectors associated with the secondary web documents fetched from the web servers 82, 83, and 84 in order to display the document selectors on the screen of each of the user terminals 85, 86, and 87 (p. 2 pp. 22)." This architecture would allow selective display of cached documents off-line from the network. Compare to claim 18, *"means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents are off-line from said communication network."*

Regarding claim 19, Yoo teaches "The secondary web document processing module 813 performs management functions such as creating, erasing, and switching on the secondary web documents(p. 2 pp. 22)." According to Yoo (p. 1, pp. 13), these functions are performed programmatically in code recorded on a computer readable medium. Compare to claim 19, *"means for deleting each of said designated stored hyperlinks when each of their respective linked designated documents is displayed."*

Regarding claim 20, Yoo teaches "it is another object of the present invention to provide a web browser having a function of multi-browsing a plurality of web documents by managing them in an incorporated way (p. 1 pp. 9)." Further, the disclosure of Yoo cited above (p. 1 pp. 12) anticipates claim 20. Compare to claim 20 *"a user interactive web browser program including..."*

Regarding claim 21, Yoo teaches "The method includes the steps of: obtaining web documents including at least a primary document; obtaining one or more secondary web documents specified in the primary document; storing data of the secondary web documents in corresponding predetermined storing portions; displaying document selectors associated with the secondary web documents on a screen of the terminal; and upon selecting one of the document selectors, displaying a secondary web document corresponding to the selected document selector on the screen of the terminal (p. 1-2, pp. 13)." Compare to claim 21, *"means for selecting said stored hyperlinks to thereby access and cache their respective linked documents; and means enabling the user to selectively display said cached documents."*

Response to Arguments

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8, and 15 have been considered

but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The new grounds of rejection

includes the addition of the Li patent, which teaches the newly claimed limitation *storing*

a set of said designated hyperlinks separate from any hypertext document.

Conclusion

2.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

        A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Amelia Rutledge whose telephone number is 571-272-

7508. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 9:30 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 571-272-4136. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AR

WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

11/26/2005